VOL. LXXXIII.—NO. 293.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 19, 1916 .- Copyright, 1916, by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

WILSON CALLS OUT MILITIA OF EVERY STATE FOR BORDER DUTY; FIRST STEP OF INTERVENTION IN MEXICO, WASHINGTON THINKS; BORDER HEARS CARRANZA GIVES U. S. WEEK TO WITHDRAW

N. Y. MILITIA CALLED OUT BY GOV. WHITMAN

Troops, 16,000 Strong, Will Third Punitive Force in Mobilize at Beekman Ready for the Border.

GEN. O'RYAN CONFERS WITH MEN OF STAFF

cation from Secretary of War Baker he averted for the time being.

Gen. Stotesbury announced at 1 o'clock this morning that the entire guard will be called out, including thirteen regiments of infantry, though only nine may be sent to the border. He said that the men and the officers would be expected at Camp Whitman as soon after noon to-day as possible. The four brigades of infantry are under the command of Brig.-Gen. George R. Dyer, New York; Brig.-Gen. James W. Lester, Albany, and Brig.-Gen. William Wilson, leased the ranch, given up his residence and was preparing to return to Mexico, Albany, and Brig.-Gen. William Wilson, and was preparing to return to Mexico, having already sent his family across.

General Mobilization Order.

tchess county, for muster into the vice of the United States. The commanding general division

cause all organizations of the nal Guard called into active serstrength prescribed in Section 2. arm, equip, maintain usport such organization, and will side requisition of the Adjutant-Gen-el of the State for property and insportation necessary for such pur-

Details of the Order.

order to carry out the provisions L. 120 the commanding general a will organize a depot bat-for each regiment called into rvice of the United States, and my for each separate company called ne service of the United States.

of battalion may consist of any
or of companies not exceeding The enlisted personnel of the respectively as Class A and B. Class A will consist of men liable to fill vacancies in the or-zations of the National Guard in service of the United States. Class mmand of the Governor. LOUIS W. STOTESBURY

Adjutant-General. choice of Camp Whitman was de by Gen. Stotesbury early this ernors Island, the headquarters that no official word had been regarded as certain, howafterward a general mobiliza-

ben. Wood to Control Many.

Wood's department will have su-

Continued on Second Page.

BATTLE FOUGHT WITH MEXICANS AS AGGRESSORS

Withdrawing Shoots Three Carranzistas.

FUNSTON PRAISES PARKER'S COURSE

SAN ANTONIO, Tex. June 18 - With ght for the mobilization of one division | the return this morning of the third punithe State National Guard, comprising tive expedition into Mexico, which about 16,000 men at Beekman, Dutchess crossed below Brownsville yesterday county. Upon receipt of the communi- morning, a state of war with Mexico was

communicated with Louis W. Stotesbury, It is an open secret in army circles Adjutant-General of the State, directing that the withdrawal of Major Anderson Adjutant-General of the State, directing him to issue the mobilization call. He also communicated with Major-Gen.

John F. O'Ryan, commanding the State rently reported that Washington had in-

Carranza Troops Moving.

General Mobilization Order,
The following order was issued early this morning from the Adjustnets of the commander for mobilizing the National Guard. A copy has been sent to the headquarters of the companies throughout the State.

In accordance with the proclamation of the President of the United States, dated the Ist of June, 1916, the calling out under the Constitution and laws of the Cited States a part of the organized militia known as the National Guard to the State, so the Commander is to be employed in the Sartice of the United States, the National Guard to the State, so coast defence commands; is ordered out for put he service of the United States, the National Guard to the State, so coast defence commands; is ordered out for put he service, and will assemble pursuant to orders to be issued therefore shall the ordering general division of the State less coast defence commands; but sufficient reconforcements would be attacked for the Commander the American troops would not only regiment field artillery, one battery of field artillery, one troop of cavalry, one battery of field artillery, one troop of cavalry, one squadron of cavalry, one squadron of cavalry, one separate regiment of infantry, one squadron of cavalry, one south framingham.

MICHIGAN—One brigade of three regiments of infantry, one squadron of cavalry, one south framingham.

MICHIGAN—One brigade of three regiments of infantry, one company signal corps, one field hospital, the American troops had a right to pursuant to employed in the State less coast defence commander, the American troops would not only regiment field artillery, one company signal corps, one field artillery and the following the following the same process of field artillery, one company signal cor be withdrawn from the American lines if he (Ricaut) did not want battle. Ricaut immediately moved the lines of is troops in an opposite direction from the American troops and a few hours later Major Edward Anderson withdrew als troops back to Texas.

tien, Funston's Statement.

Gen. Funston issued the following tatement this evening: "Gen. Parker carried out the orders which he had received in a manner entirely satisfactory to me and in accordance with instructions which have been received from the War Department. "He had pursued the bandits that raided American territory, driven them from our soll, followed them to the other side of the river, dispersed the band, broke up their rendezvous and remained in the vicinity while search was being nade for any further signs of them. This morning he withdrew his troops to fleet of which Vice-Admiral Mayo will the American side.

"During the pursuit of the bandits one readiness.

American side yesterday and to-day on the Mexican side two others were killed from St. Louis and proceeded at once to and some wounded.

taken any other line of action.

More Raids Feared.

Army officers agreed to-night that the hasty withdrawal of the American troops from below Matamoras would not help the cause of the American forces in tryby Gen. Stotesbury early this It is believed that more raids will be the Pacific fleet, will take five ships and three destroyers to strategical points on the reports have already ing to put an end to border raids. Though the reached headquarters that it is being widely circulated in Mexico that Gen. Ricaut chased the American troops out the has been the State guard officers decided of Mexico. It is learned to-night that mp Whitman, as it has been and of engineers for several he would capture and punish the bandits, the alleged bandits and Carranza troops are together to-day and that no attempt has been made to arrest any bandits.

Mexicans are celebrating the retirement of the third punitive expedition and the movements of Carranza troops indicate preparations for offensive rather

-Gen. O'Ryan and Gen. tween the American side and points in have a conference to-day. Sonora, Mexico, were cut to-day and feeward a general mobiliza- Americans are coming out of Mexico.

day that the War Department had con-65 per cent, of the militia sented to give him the National Guardsoutstry prior to the State troops into the Mexican border. Ofis granging plans for the disposition of the Mexican border. Ofis granging plans for the disposition of the militiamen when they enter the Fedional Guard of New York is in condition and that it will be brigades as the New York, Pennsylvania, in the militiamen when they enter the Fedional Guard of New York is in the militiamen when they enter the Fedional Guard of New York is in the militiamen when they enter the Fedional Guard of New York is in the militiamen when they enter the Fedional Guard of New York is in the militiamen when they enter the Fedional Guard of New York is in the militiamen when they enter the Fedional Guard of New York is in the militiamen when they enter the Fedional Guard of New York is in the militiamen when they enter the Fedional Guard of New York is in the militiamen when they enter the Fedional Guard of New York is in the militiamen when they enter the Fedional Guard of New York is in the militiamen when they enter the Fedional Guard of New York is in the militiamen when they enter the Fedional Guard of New York is in the militiamen when they enter the Fedional Guard of New York is in the militiamen when they enter the Fedional Guard of New York is in the militiamen when they enter the Fedional Guard of New York is in the militiamen when they enter the Fedional Guard of New York is in the militiamen when they enter the Fedional Guard of New York is in the militiamen when they enter the Fedional Guard of New York is in the militiamen when they enter the Fedional Guard of New York is in the militiamen when they enter the Fedional Guard of New York is in the militiamen when they enter the Fedional Guard of New York is in the militiamen when they enter the Fedional Guard of New York is in the militiamen when they enter the Fedional Guard of New York is in the militiamen when they enter the Fedional Guard of New York is in the militiamen when they enter the Fedional Guard of

was 'to Texas within a few days.

National Guardsmen of other States with publiant expression of believer of the publiant expression of believer of the publiant expression of believer of the publiant expression of the publiant expression of believer of the publiant expression of the public of th

It is estimated that the call for militiarequest for the troops has been men will give the Southern Department napolis, commanded by Commander Kaviton for any emergency, Gen. has been working strenuously for campaign work, should developments of Commander Standley, are already on desired to the Commander Standley, are already on the Commander Standley, are already on desired to the Commander Standley, are already on the Command

NATIONAL GUARD ORGANIZATIONS CALLED OUT AND THE PLACES WHERE THEY WILL ASSEMBLE

WASHINGTON, June 18 .- Organizations of the organized militia and the National Guard called out by the telegram of June 18, 1916, with place of assembly at State mobilization point:

ALABAMA-One brigade of three regiments of infantry, two batteries of field artillery, one company signal corps; Mont-

ARKANSAS-Two regiments of infantry; Fort Logan H.

CALIFORNIA—One brigade of three regiments of infantry, one squadron of cavalry, one battalion of field artillery, one company of signal corps, one ambulance company, one field hospital; State camp grounds.

COLORADO—Two battalions of infantry, one squadron of cavalry, two batteries of field artillery, two companies of engineers, one company signal corps, one field hospital; rifle range near Golden

CONNECTICUT—Two regiments of infantry, two troops of cavalry, one battalion and three batteries of field artillery, one company signal corps, one ambulance company, one field hospital; Niantic.

DELAWARE-Two battalions of infantry; New Castle. FLORIDA-One regiment of infantry; State camp, Duvall

GEORGIA-One brigade of three regiments of infantry, one squadron and one troop of cavalry, one battalion of field artillery, one field hospital; Macon.

IDAHO-One regiment of infantry; General State Fair

ILLINOIS-Two brigades of three regiments each of infantry, one regiment of cavalry; two battalions of field artillery, one company of engineers, one company of signal corps, two field hospitals; Springfield.

INDIANA—Two regiments and two separate battalions and three separate companies of infantry, one battalion of field artillery, one company of signal corps, one field hospital, one ambulance company; Fort Benjamin Harrison.

IOWA—One brigade of three regiments of infantry, one squadron of cavalry, one battalion of field artillery, one company of engineers, one field hospital, one ambulance company; Des

KANSAS—Two regiments of infantry, one battery of field artillery, one company of signal corps; Fort Riley. KENTUCKY-One brigade of three regiments of infantry,

one company of signal corps, one field hospital, one ambulance company; Fort Thomas. LOUISIANA—One regiment of infantry, one troop of cavalry, one battalion field artillery; Camp Stafford, Alexandria.

MAINE-One regiment of infantry; Augusta.

MISSOURI-One brigade of three regiments and two separate battalions and one separate company of infantry, one troop of cavalry, one battalion of field artillery, one company of signal corps, one field hospital, one ambulance company; Nevada.

MONTANA-One regiment of infantry; Fort William H.

NEBRASKA—Two regiments infantry, one company signal corps, one field hospital; Lincoln. NEW HAMPSHIRE—One regiment infantry, one troop cavalry, one battery of field artillery, one company signal corps;

NEW JERSEY-One brigade of three regiments infantry, one squadron cavalry, two batteries field artillery, one company signal corps, one field hospital, one ambulance company; Sea Girt.

NEW YORK-One division, including three brigades of three regiments each of infantry, one regiment, one squadron and one machine gun troop cavalry, two regiments field artillery, two battalions engineers, one battalion signal corps, three field hospital companies, four ambulance companies; New Dorp. (Changed to State camp at Beekman.)

NORTH CAROLINA—One brigade of three regiments infantry, two troops of cavalry, one field hospital, one ambulance company; Camp Glenn, Moorehead City.

NORTH DAKOTA-One regiment infantry; Fort Lincoln. OHIO-Two brigades, three regiments each, infantry, one squadron cavalry, one battalion field artillery, one battalion engineers, one battalion signal corps, three field hospitals, two ambulance companies: Columbus.

OKLAHOMA—One regiment infantry, two troops cavalry, one company engineers, one field hospital; Chandler.

OREGON-One regiment infantry, one troop cavalry, one battery field artillery; Clackamas.

PENNSYLVANIA-One division, including three brigades of three regiments each of infantry, one regiment of cavalry, one regiment field artillery, two companies engineers, one battalion signal corps, two field hospitals, two ambulance companies; Mount Gretna.

RHODE ISLAND-Three troops cavalry, one battery field artillery, one ambulance company; Quonset Point. SOUTH CAROLINA-Two regiments infantry, one troop

cavalry; Lexington county, near Columbia. SOUTH DAKOTA-One regiment infantry; Redfield.

TENNESSEE-One regiment and two separate battalions and three separate companies of infantry, one troop of cavalry, one field hospital, one ambulance company; Nashville. UTAH-One squadron and two separate troops of cavalry,

one battery field artillery; Fort Douglas. VERMONT-One regiment infantry, one squadron cavalry;

VIRGINIA-Two regiments infantry, one battalion and one eparate battery field artillery, one company signal corps, one field

WASHINGTON-One regiment infantry, one troop cavalry, one company signal corps; American Lake.

WEST VIRGINIA-One regiment infantry; Terre Alta. WISCONSIN-One brigade of three regiments of infantry one troop of cavalry, one battery field artillery, one field hospital; WYOMING-Two battalions of infantry; Cheyenne.

The National Guardsmen of Texas, Arizona and New Mexico were previously called out and are already on the border. SITUATION IS TENSE,

Civilians in Towns Around

Casas Grandes Armed by

Carranza Officers.

By GEORGE H. CLEMENTS.

Special Correspondent of THE SUN

radio to Columbus, N. M., June 18 .-

"More tense." was the laconic reply of

Gen. Pershing to-day, when asked about

the situation in reference to the prev

in San Diego and other towns in the

of his men, might precipitate a clash

The suggestion by Gen. Trevino, com-mander of the Carranza forces of the

communication, caused but a ripple of ex-citement when received in a press bul-letin from the border last night. No

eastern Sonora.

Action Follows Despatch From Funston Predicting Trouble All Along the Rio Grande -Baker Says President Means to As-

sure Complete Protection for All Americans.

NEW YORK TROOPS TO BE AMONG

THE FIRST TO GO TO THE BORDER

War Secretary Orders Governors to Proceed Forthwith on the Mobilization-Capital Taken by Surprise by Action After Conference in White House.

CARRANZA SENDS AN ULTIMATUM; SEVEN DAYS TO GET OUT OR WAR

FL PASO, June 18.—Confidential advices were received here this afternoon that First Chief Carranza has sent an ultimatum to President Wilson advising him that if American troops are not removed from Mexico within seven days a state of war will be considered as existing between the United States and Mexico and that at the end of the time stipulated all armed Americans remaining in Mexico will be treated as invaders.

WASHINGTON, June 18 .- President Wilson issued a call this afternoon to National Guard organizations of every State in the Union for service on the Mexican border.

According to the last reports of the Division of Militia Affairs of the War Department, the "paper" strength of the entire National Guard exclusive of coast artillery was something over 117,000 enlisted men.

The total number of enlisted men called for in to-day's summons, exclusive of signal corps and medical corps, is 93,518, divided as follows: Infantry, 76,115; cavalry, 6,435; field artillery, 9,928, and engineers. 1,040.

Although the purpose of the action as set forth in the formal call is for the protection of the American frontier from invasion, the opinion prevails throughout Washington to-night that it marks the first step of intervention in Mexico. For more than three years President Wilson has exhausted every other expedient practically in an effort to avoid such

Washington is the scene of intense excitement. The War Department was lighted up to-night from the basement to the roof. The action is understood to have been precipitated by a despatch

from Gen. Funston predicting trouble all along the Rio Grande in an effort on the part of the Mexicans to force the Americans to withdraw from Mexican soil. A number of lengthy reports were received at the Department during

the day, but Secretary Baker refused to make their contents public.

Called Out to Repel Invasion.

Under Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States, the militia may be called out only "to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections and repel invasions." In the present instance it is said the last specified purpose is intended.

It is declared to be a debatable point in law whether, in an effort to repel an invasion, the militia could be sent across the Mexican frontier to meet an advancing foe. In army circles to-night the opinion was expressed that if the Mexicans attempt any aggression Gen. Funston will need all of the National Guard to defend the border owing to the tremendous stretch of the international boundary line.

It is anticipated that the Mexicans would first aim in the direction of the Big Bend district of Texas, where most of the recent raids have occurred and where it has been extremely difficult for the regular army forces of the United States to patrol.

Gen. Pershing, with headquarters at Namiquipa, is believed to have sufficiently established himself to overcome any force that may attack him. His weakest point has been at Pulpit Pass, an opening in the moun-COLONIA DUBLAN, Mexico, June 18, via tains, dividing the States of Sonora and Chihuahua, through which 2 Mexican force might attack his line of communication. Recently, however, he has placed a large force at the eastern end of the pass and Gen. Funston has concentrated another large force, including the Sixth Field Artillery, at Douglas, Ariz., where it could be rushed to the western It was learned to-day that civilians entrance to the pass.

toward the precautionary campaign which the President opened by calling out the State militias. Secretary Daniels conferred with Rear Admiral Benson, Chief of Operations, and arrangements were forthwith made for the despatch of a sufficient naval force to both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts to assume the safety of Americans on the standard.

To be ready to fight the American army weeks of anti-American demonstration, and demonstration, of the United States Government are stirred up to a fever heat.

Mexican commanders, veterans of five years of revolution, and many of them around the camp here. Although the Americans are confining their moves were formed by the Carranza is Delayed.

Secretary Lansing declared to-night that he could not say now when stirred up to a fever heat.

Mexican commanders, veterans of five years of revolution, and many of them situation, all patriots should rally to the present grave difficulties of the Mexican Military arter.

Mexican commanders, veterans of five years of revolution, and many of them around the camp here. Although the Americans are confining their moves the stirred up to a fever heat.

Mexican commanders, veterans of five years of revolution, and many of them around the camp here. Although the Americans are confining their moves the time honored advantage of the first the United States Government are stirred up to a fever heat.

Mexican commanders, veterans of five years of revolution, and many of them stirred up to a fever heat.

A heavy guard is being maintained around that he could not say now when the United States Government are stirred up to a fever heat.

A heavy guard is being maintained around the camp here. Although the Americans are confining their movements at present to reconnoitring along city all Mexico will have risen in arms against the United States.

In this connection grave fears are expressed for the safety of the Americans still living in Mexico. In the last few days, however, the army and navy have jointly arranged for transports to be rushed down the east flanks imperilled. Such a movement. and west coasts of Mexico in the event of anti-American outrages, to take off refugees who are able to make coast ports.

Although every State in the Union and the District of Columbia is affected by the call, not all of the organizations of each State are called out. None of the coast artillery units of the National Guard is affected.

The New York State contingent called out, the largest of any sumcan troops be brought across the border or that those here be not moved to moned, includes one division of three brigades of three regiments each cavalry, two regiments of field artillery, two battalions of engineers, one battalion of signal corps, three field hospital companies and four ambu-No lance companies. The New York forces are to mobilize at the State camp changes were made in the programme at Beekman, about sixty miles north of New York city on the Central shing for guidance of the officers and New England Railroad.

men of his command.

"Any news, if there is any, of Gen.
Trevino's alleged order restricting the movements of the American troops to certain prescribed territory must come up to 10 o'clock this morning members of the General Staff had not been any fested a determination on the General Staff had not been any fested a determination on the manifested and determination on the command. from Gen. Funston's headquarters or of the General Staff had not been ap- fested a determination on the part of from the War Department at Washing-ton." said Gen. Pershing. "I can only The gravest concern is manifested

say that I have been given no reason to the Mexican Embassy, where the fear American territory change any plans which may have been in my mind for the government of this The commander of the Carranza gar. Late to-night the embassy received a the following statement rison at Nueva Casas Grandes, together with his chief of staff and aid, called on me and we had a very quiet talk over matters of interest to both of us, but I am not at liberty to discuss the nature of the conversation."

Late to industry the industry of the conditions in washington and indicating that he was totally in the dark as to the steps taken by the President to-day.

The telegram added, however that

there appeared to be a state of more or less excitement throughout the north-

ern States of Mexico in the vicinity of needed. the border and Carranza stated that at Mexico city the cause of the disturb-

Eliseo Arredondo, Mexican Ambassador Designate, wired in reply giving

the Administration to take The gravest concern is manifested at steps to suppress the incursions int In announcing the call to the means "the beginning of the end." tional Guard Secretary Baker issued

on the Mexican border and in order to assure complete protection for all Americans, the President has called The telegram added, however, that militias and will send them to the

Funston determines them to

TO JOIN THE ARMY AT ONCE SAYS GEN. PERSHING Must Defend the Sovereignty of Their Nation Against United States-To Stop All Natives Who Try

Ports on Both Atlantic and Pacific Coasts to Be Thorto Go to the Border. oughly Patrolled.

leave at once for Mexican waters. In by Gen. Trevino in Chihuahua this eveaddition four warships and three destroyers will be rushed to Mexican ports on the Atlantic. The battleship

or course there are those who will criticise, but they are not fully informed toward the precautionary campaign and do not realize the consequences that which the President opened by calling would have followed had Gen. Parker out the State militias. Secretary Dan-

MEXICAN WATERS

sure the safety of Americans on the Mexican coast lines. Rear Admiral Winslow, commander of tion of these vessels will be left to him, but it is said that the bulk of his effective force will go. At the present Ad-miral Winslow's flagship is the San miral Winslow's flagship is the Sar Diego, which is at San Diego, Cal. The Den ver, in command of Commander Trench, is also at San Diego. These vessels of the Pacific reserve fleet are available for duty: The Pittsburg, Colorado, Mary-land, South Dakota, St. Louis and West Virginia. The Navy Department expects

to learn to-morrow from Admiral Wins-low which vessels he has selected. On the Atlantic coast the swift scout than defensive operations.

All telephone and telegraph lines becruiser Salem, in command of Commander Olmsted; the Dixie, commanded by Commander Todd, with the Dolphin. commanded by Commander Leahy, will leave Dominican waters without delay and proceed to Mexican ports. Three destroyers will accompany these vessels.

The transport Hancock will also proceed to Mexican waters to be of service

Illinois and other State guards on their way* to Texas within a few days.

National Guardsmen of other States will mobilize in their respective States, where they will recruit to at least the will mobilize in the state of the states where they will recruit to at least the states where they will recruit the states where the state

in case American refugees wish to leave

On the west coast of Mexico the An-

co's reply to the American call for the bers.
militia to assemble is instructions to all Th Washington, June 18.—Orders were its citizens to arm and prepare for service, in case of an international war, issued to-night for the Pacific fleet to issued to-night for the Pacific fleet to Obregon, Minister of War, was received to the army's secret service reports of the confidence of the municipal government, who have the confidence of the military authorities and have had access to the army's secret service reports of

The Mexican Government is convinced the history of El Paso. that the greater part of its citizens are said this afternoon. Citizens are p desirous of enlisting in the army, so that in case of an international war they can "During the pursuit of the bandits one take command to-morrow will be held in defend with arms in hand the integrity

and especially in the border territory, there are being organized bodies of men to be ready to fight the American army

Gen. Trevino is authorized to make the it known to all citizens in the districts blow. under the control of the division of the Northeast that they should present of a themselves to the tearest chief of arms 15,000 in their respective districts to receive of El orders and be incorporated in said arms
Division.

"This also proclaims that all those The Mexican force is reported in the processor of the control of the many deem necessary to take.

The Mexican force is reported in the with the Carranzistas.

disarmed, and that all frontier comthe crossing to American soil of Mexi-Gen. Trevino reported that recruiting

who do not comply will be immediately

claring that hostilities with the United "I am prepared States could not be averted. Citizens that might arise." could be heard expressing determination

The official report of a crossing of the made by the Constitutionalist command Gen. Elizondo telegraphed from San Francisco Borjas, in the southern part Aranda and Vasquez for attempting

EL PASO FEARS ATTACK. Mexican Troops in Juares Far Outnumber Americans.

CHIRCARUA, Mexico, June 18 .- Mexical force of overwhelm in num-TO MOVE TROOPS AT WILL

> The situatio said this afternoon. Citizens are pre-

safer points east and north.

The mobilization of the entire National Guard of the United States was alence of Carranzista troops. our sovereignty.

"Further, since in the northern States, interpreted as increasing the probability of an attack on El Paso by 50 per cent. of an attack on El Paso by 50 per cent.

Mexican civilians and military after

Mexican demonstration.

The continued reports of the presence the line of communication, Gen. Per-Mexican force approximating shing will not hesitate to send columns men within easy striking distance east and west in case he considers his of El Paso is sufficient excuse for any

hills twenty miles south of Juarez along felt over the report that 1,800 troops the two railroad lines over which it could are marching in this direction from be brought to the support of the aug-mented garrison of the Mexican town It is estimated that the hidden force, State of Chihuahua, that no more Amerithe Juarez garrison and the civilians

throughout the district is progressing who have been equipped with arms and rapidly, and that it is known that, in addition, he is redisposing his troops vastly outnumber the armed strength emergency.

Although this city and the surrounding and so genuine that Gen. Bell, comsection is quiet to-day, everywhere an manding the American military forces are of tense anticipation was manifest, here, sought to give public any forces some of the more radical element at, section is quiet to-day, everywhere a few parts of tense anticipation was manifest, here, sought to give public assurance some of the more radical element de-claring that hostilities with the United Tam prepared to meet any emergency

The report was received to-day that a force of 10,000 Mexican cavalry left Villa Ahumada this morning for the town of El Valle. El Valle is an important point at the centre of the line of com-munication of the American expedition in Mexico. It is held at present by an American force of unknown strength. Control of this point by Mexican forces would seriously embarrass the advanced of the American expedition at

GERMANS OF 17 CALLED.

"Lokalanzelger" Announces New

LONDON, June 18 .- Despatches from Berlin quote the Lokalanzeiger as an-Et. Paso, June 18.—This city is in nouncing that Germans 17 momentary danger of being attacked by been called to the colors. nouncing that Germans 17 years old have visited wounded sailors at Edinburgh

King George Visits Fleet. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, June 18.—King George has just concluded a visit to the British fleet which lasted four days. He inspected Mexico city the caus the whole fleet during that time and ance was not known.

In view of the disturbed conditions out substantially all the border wherever and as fully as Gen.

be made to relieve those on duty from time to time so as to distribute

This call for militia is wholly